

Table 2. Baclofen

Author Year Country Research Design Score Total Sample Size	Methods	Outcome
<p>McCormick et al. 2016 USA Cohort Level 2 N=62</p>	<p>Objective: To compare spasticity levels, pain, sleep, fatigue, and quality of life between individuals receiving treatment with intrathecal versus oral baclofen.</p> <p>Population: 62 participants who had been treated with intrathecal or oral baclofen for at least one year (SCI, n=38; cerebral palsy, n=10; stroke, n=10; and multiple sclerosis, n=4) 40M, 22F Mean age 45.5 years Level of injury: Quadriplegia (n=26), paraplegia (n=12)</p> <p>Treatment: Intrathecal Baclofen vs Oral Baclofen</p> <p>Outcome Measures: FSS, measured after one year</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No significant differences in fatigue (FSS) between groups (p=0.80). 2. Sub-analysis of patients with SCI showed no significant differences (p=0.68) between groups with regard to fatigue. 3. Patients receiving intrathecal compared with oral baclofen experienced significantly fewer (1.44 [0.92] versus 2.37 [1.12]) and less severe (1.44 [0.92] versus 2.16 [0.83]) spasms, respectively as measured by the Penn Spasm Frequency Scale (both p<.01).